

Claims

1. A circuit arrangement for generating square pulses,
5 having an edge-triggered flip-flop (1) and at least one
comparator (2), whose output is connected to the trigger
input of the flip-flop (1), and an energy-storing element
10 (3), which is charged in alternation as a function of the
switching state of the flip-flop (1), and at least one
switching threshold resistor (4) is connected in series with
the energy-storing element (3), at which resistor a voltage
generated by the current flowing through the energy-storing
15 element (3) drops, which voltage is fed to the signal input
of the comparator (2), characterized in that the energy-
storing element (3) is disposed in the transverse branch of a
bridge, in each of the four bridge segments of which a
20 respective switch (7, 8, 9, 10) is disposed, and the switches
(7, 8, 9, 10) are each connected in pairs in crossover
fashion (7, 10 and 8, 9, respectively) by the flip-flop (1),
so that the current flow in the transverse branch is
25 reversible, and that the bridge is connected in series with
the switching threshold resistor (4), and the junction point
of the bridge to the switching threshold resistor (4) is
connected to the signal input (2a) of the comparator (2).

25

2. The circuit arrangement of claim 1, characterized
in that the energy-storing element (3) is an inductive
resistor.

30 3. The circuit arrangement of claim 1 or 2,
characterized in that the inductive resistor (3) is a
magnetic field probe (12).

4. The circuit arrangement of one of claims 1-3,

characterized in that the magnetic field probe (12) is used to detect the magnetic field of a core (13) of a compensation current sensor.

5 5. The circuit arrangement of one of claims 1-4, characterized in that the comparator (2) is an analog comparator, which as its output signals furnishes digital signals.

10 6. The circuit arrangement of one of claims 1-4, characterized in that the comparator (2) is embodied as a digital gate.

15 7. The circuit arrangement of one of claims 1-6, characterized in that the switches (7, 8, 9, 10) are MOSFETs, of which two (9, 10) are triggered directly and two (7, 8) are triggered via inverters (5, 6) from the outputs (1a, 1b) of the flip-flop (1).

20 8. The circuit arrangement of one of claims 1-7, characterized in that in the transverse branch of the bridge, a series resistor (11) is connected in series with the energy-storing element (3).

Add A1